The Press and Tribune.

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TUESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1860.

Judge Trumbull's Appointments.

The Hon. Lyman Trumbull, in conjunction with other able speakers, will address the people on political topics at the following times and places:

Lewistown	Friday, August 17th.
Canton	Saturday, August 18th.
Elmwood	Monday, August 20th.
Galesburg	Tuesday, August 21st.
Monmouth	Wednesday, August 22d.
Aledo	Thursday, August 23d.
Rock Island	Friday, August 24th.
Prairie Creek	Tuesday, August 28th.
Princeton	Wednesday, August 29th.
Hall, Knox Co	Wednesday night, August 29th.
Lewisburg	Thursday, August 30th.
Mt. Pulaski	Saturday, Sept. 1st.

Further appointments will be made in due time.

Hon. Richard Yates,

Republican candidate for Governor of Illinois, will address his fellow citizens on political topics at the following times and places, to wit:

Salem, Marion Co	Friday, Aug. 17
Vandalia, Fayette Co	Thursday, " 23
Greenville, Washington Co	Friday, " 24
Nazareth, Perry Co	Saturday, " 25
Lonesborough, Union Co	Monday, " 27
Pulaski, Pulaski Co	Tuesday, " 28
Mound, Alexander Co	Wednesday, " 29
Mt. Carmel, Wabash Co	Thursday, Sept. 6
Albion, Edwards Co	Saturday, " 8
Fairfield, Wayne Co	Thursday, " 13
Carmi, White Co	Friday, " 14
Shawneetown, Gallatin Co	Saturday, " 15
Harrisburg, Saline Co	Wednesday, " 19
Pinckneyville, Perry Co	Saturday, " 22
Nashville, Schnyler Co	Monday, " 24
Vernon, Fulton Co	Wednesday, " 26
Carthage, Hancock Co	Thursday, " 27
Quincy, Adams Co	Saturday, " 29
Unionville, Monroe Co	Tuesday, Oct. 2
Dixon, Lee Co	Thursday, " 4
Galena, Jo Daviess Co	Saturday, " 6
Lacon, Marshall Co	Tuesday, " 9
Washington, Tazewell Co	Tuesday, " 16
Havana, Mason Co	Thursday, " 18

A. C. Fuller's Appointments.

Hon. A. C. Fuller, of Belvidere, Republican nominee for Presidential Elector, will address the people on political topics at the following times and places, to-wit:

Newton, Jasper Co	August 14
Greenup, Cumberland Co	" 15
Effingham, Effingham Co	" 16
Centralia	" 17
Carlyle, Clinton Co	" 18
Trenton	" 20
Lebanon, St. Clair Co	" 21
Belleville, " "	" 22
Sparta, Randolph Co	" 23
Chester, " "	" 24
Freedom, St. Clair Co	" 25
Belleville, " "	" 27

Judge Trumbull's Appointments.

We publish this morning a number of additional appointments for meetings made by Senator Trumbull. In these appointments, the Judge will be accompanied by Mr. Dummer, Republican candidate for the State Senate for the 17th District.

CASSIUS M. CLAY.

This distinguished gentleman will visit Illinois in the course of a couple of weeks, and address the people at a number of places to be hereafter announced. He will speak at Marshall, Clark Co., on Tuesday, the 28th inst. and at Kaukakee, on Thursday, the 30th.

HON. FRANCIS A. HOFFMAN.

Hon. Francis A. Hoffman, Republican nominee for Presidential elector, and H. Kreismann, Esq., left the city last evening for a political canvass of the State, commencing in the Southwestern counties. They will speak at Alton, Highland, Collinsville, Waterloo, Chester, and other points in that quarter. Their appointments will hereafter be announced. Appointments for the Hon. Gustavus Koerner will also be made in a few days.

STILL DODGING.

Some days ago we asked the *Times and Herald* whether it would insert in its columns the Wickliffe Slave Code plank in the Douglas platform, also an extract from Douglas' 16th May speech, in which he said that his "great principle" had converted an area of free into slave territory, five times as large as the State of New York; also certain portions of H. V. Johnson's record wherein he advocates a Slave Code, and the right of capitalists to own the laborers of the country. We proposed in return to publish an equal amount of matter taken from anything ever said by Lincoln and Hamlin. But the *Times and Herald* saw fit to take no notice of the offer.

We next asked it to insert these important "facts for the people" in its columns, as paid advertisements. But even on these terms it refuses to permit its deluded readers to get a sight of these precious Democratic doctrines. But while peremptorily refusing to comply with our offer, it proposes to devote one column of the *Times and Herald* to the uses of the Press and Tribune during the campaign if a similar privilege be allowed it in our columns. Now, we are willing to do anything that is fair and reasonable, but we do not desire to use so much of the space for so long a time of our neighbor. Neither have we a column a day of space to spare in the Press and Tribune for its uses. But we make it this proposition: If the *Times and Herald* will puplish in both of its editions one column of such matter as we may extract from the record of Douglas and Johnson, we will publish an equal amount that it may furnish from the record of Lincoln and Hamlin. We are not afraid to let our readers see anything that our candidates have ever said or done. Is the *Times and Herald* afraid to let its readers know where its candidates stand on the record?

If the *Times and Herald* thinks one column not enough, we will reciprocate as above proposed to the extent of two or three columns. Let us have more equivocation or prevarication; say yes or no.

SCRIP VILLA.

An artist has placed upon our table a pair of excellent photographs of the residences in Scrip-field of Abraham Lincoln and Joel A. Matteson. The former is a plain, comfortable dwelling, built at an expense of probably five thousand dollars. The latter is a costly mansion erected for not less than eighty or one hundred thousand dollars. The essential difference, however, between the two is, that Mr. Lincoln's house was built with his own money, while Matteson's was built with money belonging to the State.

It rests with the people of the State to say whether Matteson shall keep their money or pay it back to them. It is now nearly four weeks since we charged the Democratic party of Illinois with the deliberate scheme to release Matteson from the payment of the mortgages given to the State Treasurer as security for the $225,000 stolen from the people—in return for which Matteson is contributing largely for the success of the Democratic nominees for the Legislature; thus bribing the people with a portion of their own money to let him have the balance. Nor were we alone in making the charge. Long before the conspiracy was broached in our columns it had been made the subject of resolutions of condemnation in at least two County Conventions in the central part of the State. Up to this time *no Democratic newspaper*, and so far as we are informed, *no Democrat whomever has denied the accusation.* They dare not deny it. They are profiting by the fraud every day in the shape of heavy assessments on the proprietor of Scrip Villa, who is fulfilling his part of the contract to the letter. But we assure all hands that they shall not escape the scorching notoriety which their shameless schemes invites. The mortgages are still valid liens on Matteson's real estate, and they will not be cancelled by act of the Legislature until a majority of Democrats are elected to that body—which will not be this year, in our humble opinion.

☞ There are from five to eight thousand straight Republicans in Kentucky, who all voted for Gen. Coombs for Clerk of the Court of Appeals at the late election. They preferred him on personal grounds to either of his competitors. This accounts to some extent for the General's large majority.

☞ The Coppertown *Journal* says that Judge Taney, Judge Nelson and Chancellor Walworth are in favor of Douglas. It is fortunate the President has not the power of re-moving as well as appointing Judges, else we might have to chronicle the fall of some heads stored with judicial wisdom.

But in this announcement calculated to strengthen Mr. Douglas in this State? That the expounders of the Dred Scott Decision are in his favor is a damaging piece of information in regard to any candidate for the Presidential Office.—*Albany Journal.*

From Washington.

[Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, August 11.

DOUGLAS IN MAINE.

The Douglas men are beginning to claim Maine as one of the States which they can safely count on. Reliable advices have been received here that the Republican majority in September cannot fall below 10,000, and that in November it will not be less than from 12,000 to 15,000. So much for the brag in that direction. This boast of the Douglas men is equal to that of the Bell-Everett people, who claim Massachusetts for the Union party.

ANOTHER CHANGE.

The New York *Herald* has again come back to the support of Bell, and coolly urges everybody to withdraw and let Bell be chosen. The request is so modest that of course it will be complied with.

THE NOMINATION OF JOHN A. GURLEY.

The news of the nomination of the Hon. John A. Gurley, for re-election to Congress from your city, has been received with the highest favor here, where as an able, honest, and judicious legislator, and as a courteous and hospitable gentleman, he was golden opinions from all sorts of peoples. His project of a Government Printing Establishment, by which the shocking abuses and jobbing of the present system would be entirely abolished, met with high favor from honest men of all parties. As a sensible, practical, conscientious member, Mr. Gurley has not his superior in Congress, and his constituents will confer an honor upon themselves and a favor upon the country by returning him to the post which he has so worthily filled. I say this in no spirit of mere adulation, but as a tribute to those qualities so rarely met with in public men nowadays—integrity, industry and capacity.

DEFICIT IN THE P. O. DEPARTMENT.

It appears in settling up the balances for July of small postmasters throughout the country in whose hands money had accumulated prior to the passage of the Postoffice appropriation bill, that considerable deficits are apparent. Those who delay accounts are threatened with immediate removal.

PERSONAL.

General Cass has arrived, looking very well, and feeling greatly improved in health. He has entered at once upon his duties at the State Department, and has not the slightest idea of resigning.

ALPHA.

THE IRISH BRIGADE IN ITALY.

Their Sufferings and Disappointment.

LONDON, July 26, 1860.

To the Editor of the London Times:

SIR:—For several months past the Irish press has been teeming with news relative to the organization, to the progress, and to the (glorious) prospects of the Irish Brigade. I was one of those fools who was trepanned by glow and glitter of those sweeping assertions that I saw in the Nation. Three months since, when it was suggested by some enthusiastic supporter of the Papal temporal government that it would be a grand thing for Ireland to send out the pride and flower of the country to Italy for such a noble purpose. Many others were led astray as well as I was. The movement was heralded most magnificently, until in the course of a few weeks some hundreds were concentrated within the walls of Macerata, after encountering a journey of thousands of miles in an incredible space of time. I had forgotten to state that many of us were thunder-stricken on our arrival in Italy at not finding the thousands of Americans and Irishmen before us of whom the *Nation* had spoken so much previous to our departure from Ireland. I was but a very little time in Macerata until I saw that it was not to fight for religion I had gone out, but for a temporal government, with which the poor devoted children of Italy are, in my humble opinion, most deservedly dissatisfied, and from overturning which they are only prevented by the bayonet's point.

After a stay of several weeks in Macerita, we got the route to Rome, where we arrived after a long and tiresome march of eight days. By the time that we got to Rome many of the more intelligent among us began to get somewhat coolon the subject, and to wish ourselves once more at home. We had to put up with many trials and inconveniences at Rome, but our officers were (with few exceptions) young men without military experience or training, it may be easily supposed that lines of order, regularity, and comfort, we had nothing to complain of, "toosication," and dismay. Some of us took messures and steps by which we hoped to be sent home, and under a guard, for our protection and delay, we at length succeeded in getting away to the number of sixteen.

After our departure from Rome we were delayed by passport regulations at Civita Vecchia for some days. During our stay there we met a batch of men on their way out from Ireland, in the majority of whom were young men who had been in the constabulary in Ireland for some years, and who threw up their positions to get out to Italy, full of enthusiasm and zeal for the cause. At our departure from Civita Vecchia, to our great surprise, we found ranged all along the quays before us, just on embarking for Ireland, the whole body of the constabulary who had gone on to Rome but two or three days previously, but who were so dissatisfied with the overbearing conduct—the imperti-nence, tyranny and despotism—of a few of the commanding officers, that they one and all demanded their passports and returned back, and returned home without a moment's delay. We embarked from Civita Vecchia in a body, and, though the voyage to Marseilles may be of about forty hours' duration, we were not provided with any food or sustenance.

The writer could not describe how they were abused and starved in passing through France, and finally reached England nearly famished and overjoyed at getting home, but "bitterly bemoaning our hard fate, and loudly reproaching ourselves; and we one and all swore, that if the day should ever come when the liberties or Great Britain might be threatened by the armies of France, we would come forward ourselves, and beseech our countrymen to come on also, and generously sacrifice our lives in defence of the most glorious constitution in the whole world."

How Elder McKinney was Driven out of Texas.

At a meeting recently held in Fairview, Randolph county, Indiana, Elder Solomon McKinney narrated his adventures in Texas, from which State he was expelled a year ago. It appears that he left Iowa three years ago and went to Texas to find a desirable residence. There he found a place where his services as a preacher were acceptable, he returned home and took his wife back with him to the State, purchasing there a farm, and moving thither to live. This occurred in May 1859. Before leaving Iowa for the last time, a neighbor requested Mr. McKinney to collect from one Sprowle, in Texas, a sum of money which the latter owed. After preaching for some time, the Elder one day received a visit from the debtor, Sprowle, and in the course of a friendly conversation the former spoke of the commission with which he had been charged. Sprowle denied the debt, and appeared angry. His next step was to denounce Mr. McKinney as an Abolitionist. A Committee meeting was called, without the knowledge of the accused, and twenty-five or thirty citizens deliberated as to what they should do with him. A number of witnesses were examined, who declared that he was not an Abolitionist, but a Democrat, as he had always been. Then Sprowle was called on to give his testimony, which he willingly did, charging the Elder with being a dangerous man. Other citizens, then arose and spoke in favor of the minister, and he was at at once denounced as an accomplice. The meeting then gave Mr. McKinney a few miles away, and his congregation prepared a certificate to the effect that the charge of Abolitionism was quite false. The editor of the paper in which publication was not allowed to publish this certificate, being threatened with the destruction of his property should he do so. A letter was sent to Mrs. McKinney, saying that her husband and Elder must be hanged within twenty-four hours, "six feet in the air." Under these circumstances, the Elder deemed men thought it expedient to leave the country. They accordingly started, after a sleepless night, during which they sat with loaded guns expecting to attack. Having travelled twelve miles, they were met by nine men, who robbed them and took the party—Mr. and Mrs. McKinney and Mr. Bluer—back to the county town. Mrs. McKinney was left at a private residence; the men were put into the jail. At 4 o'clock the next morning the latter were taken out and tied to a tree. Then seven of the ruffians flogged them with a heavy cowhide whip, each fellow giving ten strokes. The punishment was very terrible, and the condition of the victims was most deplorable. After being thus beaten they were allowed to go on their journey, though they were left penniless.

Horrible Murder at South Bend, Ind.

[From the South Bend Register.]

On Friday afternoon last, Alexander Wilson murdered Samuel Pierson at, or near, the residence of Mr. Lamadee, in Green township, in this county. They were both residents of that township. The circumstances connected with this affair, as near as we can ascertain, are as follows. Some years ago Wilson married a daughter of Mr. Pierson, but owing to his habitual brutal treatment, she had left him and refused to live with him, and last spring she obtained a divorce from him. Wilson has since that time repeated threats to kill her and her father, and other members of the family. On Friday last, she and her father went to the residence of Mr. Lamadee in a wagon. Wilson following with a large knife and rifle. As Mr. Pierson got out of the wagon and was catching his horses, Wilson came up and struck him repeatedly with the barrel of his rifle, breaking his arm, breaking and smashing his skull horribly, and knocking him senseless beneath his horses' feet. This was done in the presence of Mrs. Wilson (Pierson's daughter,) but before the alarm could be raised and assistance secured, Wilson made his escape into the woods. Mr. Pierson, all the time senseless and without motion, lingered till 3 o'clock the next day, when he expired. Mr. Pierson was unarmed and defenceless, and we are told that he was feeble in strength, owing to disease and old age.

Wilson was, at last accounts, still at large. A reward of $200 was offered for his arrest by the Sheriff of St. Joseph county. The murderer is described as follows:

Said Wilson is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches in height, weighs about 165 lbs., square shouldered, a little stooped, dark hair and beard, dark eyes, (brown,) a large scar on one side of his face extending from the top of the head down to the ear, a little forward of the ear, an anchor and some other marks on one of his arms with India ink, also a mark on one of his hands between his thumb and forefinger, with the same kind of ink; an impediment in his speech, or guttural utterance, rather difficult for strangers to understand; rolling, stovenly gait.

THE MASSACRES IN SYRIA.

Letter from the American Consul to Dr. Wayland.

(From the Providence Journal, August 8.)

The following letter will be read with painful interest. It was communicated to the Monthly Concert for Missions on Monday evening. The Rev. W. Douglas and Dr. E. M. Snow were appointed a Committee to confer with any other Committee that may be appointed here or elsewhere to devise means for the relief of these sufferers. Certainly they will not appeal in vain to the sympaties of a Christian community. Mr. Johnson is the American consul at Beyrout.

BEYROUT, SYRIA, June 29, 1860.

You have doubtless heard of the horrible massacres that have just been perpetrated upon the poor Christians of Mount Lebanon by the Druses, aided in some cases by the Turkish soldiers.

A few facts may give you an adequate idea of the present state of things in Syria.

The American Missionaries have estimated the loss sustained by the Christians at 10,500, and that of the Druses about 1,200. The inhabitants of the Christian towns of Deir el Komr and Hasbeya were brutally slaughtered in cold blood, after a full surrender had been made. Thirty or forty convents had been plundered and burned, and the monks were put to death, some of whom were French. Nearly one hundred villages have been burned, and the crops of the peasantry destroyed.

Many churches have also been burned, among them the American Mission Chapel at Hasbeya and the school houses at Deir il Komr.

These facts are enough to strike the civilized world with horror, but there is yet something to be told.

It is believed that not less than 60,000 Christians are now homeless and starving, and have no other hope for subsistence than the charity of the Christian world.

More than 5,000 fugitives have been supported by the Consuls, missionaries, merchants and consuls of Beyrout; but this is only a temporary arrangement. Something must be done to send out the pride and flower of the country to Italy for such a noble purpose. Many others were led astray as well as I was. The movement was heralded most magnificently, until in the course of a few weeks some hundreds were concentrated within the walls of Macerata, after encountering a journey of thousands of miles in an incredible space of time. I had forgotten to state that many of us were thunder-stricken on our arrival in Italy at not finding the thousands of Americans and Irishmen before us of whom the *Nation* had spoken so much previous to our departure from Ireland. I was but a very little time in Macerata until I saw that it was not to fight for religion I had gone out, but for a temporal government, with which the poor devoted children of Italy are, in my humble opinion, most deservedly dissatisfied, and from overturning which they are only prevented by the bayonet's point.

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CASUALTIES.

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.—A WORKMAN INSTANTLY KILLED.—A most painful casualty took place at an early hour yesterday morning at the new Sherman House, whereby one of the workmen named John Ryan was instantly killed, in a manner shocking and most singular.

He had been employed as a stone setter, to fit in place the ashlar blocks of the fronts, on coming to his work yesterday morning it was necessary to change the position of one of the derricks on the South Clark street front. The building has now reached the sixth story, the derrick frames are fitted with a long spar to carry the block. These derricks standing upon the sidewalk are of course nearly perpendicular, but lean toward the building, and are kept in place by guy ropes.

The rain of Sunday night had wet the street guy ropes of the derrick in question, and they had become tense and taut. Ryan who was on the top of the building or rather on the sixth floar, incautiously cast loose the upper guy rope without the usual precaution of loosening the strain on the others, which was so considerable that the derrick instantly began to swing over, and continually accelerating its speed. Ryan was standing some twenty-five feet from the front of the front of the building with the rope about him, in a coil of which he was caught or else he passed the turn of it about his arm, thinking he could thus hold the derrick.

Persons in the street below, among whom was Mr. Sherman, the owner of the house, and Cornelius Price, the master builder, saw the derrick coming over and gave the alarm, and thought the only danger was to those beneath, but the spectators were horrified at seeing the derrick drag over the front of the building a man then for the first time seen entangled in the guy ropes.

In less time than we are writing, all was over, the spar of the derrick struck the front of the building opposite with tremendous force, and breaking the solid stone in places, which came down upon the pavement. The unfortunate victim of the disaster was swung clear across the street, and dashed upon the stone sidewalk, a large piece of the derrick spar falling upon him.

Of course he was instantly killed. He must have struggled fearfully with his fate before he was dragged over the front of the building. A window frame partially built into the structure was torn out as he braced himself against it, and with four sahlar blocks came down upon the stone flags of the sidewalk beneath, breaking these though eight inches in thickness.

Coroner Wilson was notified and a verdict was rendered in accordance with the facts.

The unfortunate deceased was a steady sober man, much esteemed by his employees. He resides on Price Place in the West Division, where he leaves a wife and children in destitute circumstances. At the suggestion of several benevolent gentlemen, a small box was procured with a slit in the lid and nailed upon a frame on the spot where poor Ryan fell bearing the following legend.

> DEAD.
> On Monday morning, August 13, John Ryan, as he dodorious and other stone m-son, was thrown from the opposite side of the building by the derrick, and instantly killed on this spot. He leaves a wife and five children.
> In this box the contributions of the charitable may be dropped.
> CORNELIUS PRICE, Master Builder.

It was an impressive and for our humanity an honorable sight that witnessed about this little mute appeal for the aid of "the widow and fatherless" thus fearfully bereaved. Rude workmen would pass along and search their pockets for hard earned dimes. Ladies and shopping excursions bent, would pause to add to the contents of the box. At five o'clock this evening the contents of the box were counted and gave the sum of $36.95, a sum swelled by the receipts of the evening, as the box was returned to its position, to $117.12. Other contributions will be made for the relief of the family, but the above is certainly well done.

RUN OVER.—The six o'clock train on the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad, on Saturday, coming east, when near Harlem Station, came in collision with a man named James O'Brien, a resident of this city, and keeper of "The Traveller's Home," on Kinzie street near Wells. He was badly cut about the head, but a physician who was called by the Company to attend him, pronounces his skull unfractured, and thinks he may recover.

[illegible] A young man about twenty years of age, employed in Blackwell's planing mill, on State street, had his right arm caught in the shaft at four o'clock P. M., on Saturday, and terribly mangled by the machinery, before it could be withdrawn. Drs. Isham and Max Myers were called and dressed the arm, which they hope to save without amputation.

MAIMED.—A young lad whose name we did learn, lost two fingers yesterday by falling before one of the North Clark street cars, the wheels of which crushed them.

POLICE.

ROBBERY.—On Saturday evening a bold attempt was made to rob the treasury of McVicker's Theatre. The treasurer had occasion about nine o'clock to step for a moment away from the ticket window, and returned just in time to catch a boy who had entered through the window and grabbed the receipts of the evening. He is a lad about 17 or 18 years of age, named James Furney, but also known to the police by the *aliases* of George Boynton, Wm. Smith and Tom Dauber. He is a hard case, and smart for his age. He is the same lad who tapped the till of Buck & Rayner's drug store a few days since. He was committed in default of $300 bail.

ANOTHER.—John O'Brien, as associate of the above, was arrested on Sunday on a charge of breaking into the auction store of Mr. Davlin, and stealing thence a gold watch and a lot of jewelry.

CHICAGO BURGLARS ABROAD.—The Rockford *Register* has the following:

On Tuesday evening, 7th inst., the building known as Tappen's old stand, occupied by Wm. Lyman, who is engaged in the "grit book" business, was entered by means of a pair of the hinges of an outside cellar window, the thieves gaining admission into the cellar, then bored up through the floor and removed the fastening of a trap door in the floor, and thereby entered the store. About $100 worth of goods, consisting of jewelry, was stolen. On Wednesday two men were arrested on suspicion of being the burglars, but the evidence failed to substantiate the charge. Their names were Francis E. Clark alias Richard Woods and Charles Matthews. From the stories of this Woods and Matthews, it appears that Matthews and himself were apprized of the intention of two individuals, whom they called George Reed and Frank, to enter some store, and asked them to join the enterprise. But this innocent Mr. Woods felt saleing in the midst of the consultation, in the rear of the calaboose, and was left. Reed is an old habitue of the Chicago police court and with this Woods, was arraigned in the Court of that city last week and fined $10, and given one day in which to leave the city. The one whom they called Frank, from a letter before us found in his trunk, we take to be Ira O. Tuttle, who has been lounging around town in the company of these gentlemen for the past few days, and who with Reed left town on the night of the burglary. Matthews, equally as innocent as Woods, went home to bed, and in dreamy unconsciousness forgot all about the arrangement of his quondam friends. Woods seems to be an educated person, and graces the minstrel profession, in which capacity he is travelling in the country in search of an imaginary sister, last to him since she was two years old. Owned by members of this model groupe, are two trunks, now a J. McLaughlin's in this city, filled with minstrel apparel, costumes, etc., and two boxes filled with patent medicines and a general stock for a "traveling trade." The burglars were armed with pistols, and seemed well prepared for any emergency incident to their business, which we hope may be changed before long to a more permanent occupation in the State Institution.

POLICE COURT.—Matthew Callahan was held to bail yesterday in $300 for stabbing his mistress with a sword cane.... Mary Williams, who recently shot a female of like character with herself, on Madison street, was arrested on Saturday night by Officer Douglas.

A CHICAGO HORSE THIEF ARRESTED AT ST. LOUIS.—Saturday morning's St. Louis *Democrat* says: "A telegraphic dispatch was yesterday received from Chicago, describing the person and desiring the arrest of one John Bond, who had stolen four horses from persons in that city, and was supposed to be in St. Louis. Officers Quigley and Eagan soon discovered the identical individual, engaged in trading off the horses at the corner of Third and Market streets. Bond was taken into secure custody."

☞ We are glad to learn that C. H. Scrives, Advertising Agent, 63 Dearborn street, sustained but a trifling damage by the fire on Saturday last, and that he is as usual ready to make arrangements with every wide awake business for city and country advertising. His arrangements are as complete for this business as can be desired—in fact they always are so.

Home Again—Return of the Zouaves.

The Zouaves are to reach Chicago to-day, on their return from an expedition, which has been a march of triumph through the older cities, where they have won unprecedented laurels, and as is proper, and in response to a spontaneous decree of our entire public, a reception will be given the "boys," to commemorate with the appreciation of Chicago residents of the credit that this gallant corps have reflected upon our city. They will reach this city on the arrival of the Alton train this evening. For the programme we append the full details furnished by the Chief Marshal.

Col. Russel will be Chief Marshal of the occasion, and the programme of the reception has been arranged as follows:

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

Detachment of Police,
Aid.....Chief Marshal.....Aid
Committee of Arrangements.
Mayor,
Common Council.
Staff.....Brigadier General.....Staff
Detachment of Zouave Cadets.
Band,
Escort.....U. S. Zouave Cadets.....Escort.

Marshal	Wide Awakes
Marshal	Invincibles
Marshal	Fire Department
Marshal	Turners
Marshal	Clubs
Marshal	Citizens

On a signal gun, the military escort, and the several organizations who propose to join in the procession, will assemble at Dearborn Park, on Michigan avenue, in the above order, the right resting on Washington street, and will then take up the line of march to the points selected to meet our guests. On the arrival of the head of the column at this point, the military escort will open ranks to the right and left, when the rest of the procession will form in single ranks on each side of the street. On the proper salute being given and received, the escort with single ranks flank the company of guests on each side. The procession will then take up the line of march. The different organizations will countermarch alternately into line of procession by file on each side of the street, leaving the centre entirely for our military guests.

The route of the procession will be down Clark street to Washington, thence to Michigan avenue, up Michigan avenue to Water street, down Water street to Dearborn, to Wabash, down Wabash to Lake, down Lasalle to Randolph, down Randolph to Wells, down Wells to Lake, and down Lake to the Tremont House.

The utmost promptness at the signal guns, for the assembling of all Companies and Associations, is requested at the place appointed in the programme.

During the progress of the procession, the police will be directed to clear the streets on the line of march of all descriptions of vehicles.

It is expected that along the route of the procession every house, store and building will be illuminated, and fire-works displayed, and Roman candles discharged from the hall of reception.

PROCEEDINGS AT THE WIGWAM.

The gallery will be open to the gentlemen accompanying ladies. The floor is assigned to the different associations of the procession, and the stage or platform will be exclusively for the guests, military escort, Mayor and Council, the general officers and staff, and Committee of Arrangements.

After the ceremony of the congratulatory address to the Zouave Cadets, they will then be escorted to their armory by the military only.

At a late hour of 10 P. M. guns will be fired from the depot and from Dearborn Park, on the arrival of the cars.

On the day the Cadets will arrive here, there will be a display of all the fire bells, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock, to enable the several organizations taking part in the procession to be in readiness to assemble at the appointed place (Dearborn Park) at the firing of a signal gun, (about 6 p. m.)

At the request of numerous friends of the Cadets, the Committee of Arrangements have consented, with the permission of the proprietors of the Briggs House, to issue a limited number of tickets to those desirous to be present at the Festival, to be given at the Briggs House, in honors of the Zouave Cadets. Tickets may be procured previous to this, Tuesday, noon at the Bank of E. I. Tinkham & Co.

The Southern Excursionists.

About one hundred of this party of secessionists, who, since their departure from this city, have visited Detroit, Niagara Falls and Buffalo, returned by way of the Michigan Southern Railroad, reaching this city on Saturday evening. They expressed themselves delighted with their excursion, but were glad to get back to Chicago, where they felt "at home."

A number of the excursionists left by the Illinois Central Railroad, homeward bound, on the day evening train, but the number, according to ned by several of our citizens, left yesterday morning for the upper Mississippi, via Madison.

The following is a card prepared by the committee, appointed for that purpose:

DUNLAP, N. Y., Aug. 13, 1860.

We the undersigned, a committee appointed by a party of excursionists, composed of citizens of Louisiana, Mississippi and Tennessee, for the purpose of expressing the high appreciation by the party of the many courteous attentions, and favors which have been lavished on them by a generous people, throughout their whole route from New Orleans to Buffalo, can not discharge this agreeable duty satisfactorily to themselves, without detailing as briefly as possible the communities, and classes of individuals to whom the party feel especially indebted for the constant and high degree of pleasure which they have enjoyed.

In this connection, a representative of the party, we cordially tender grateful acknowledgments to the various Railroad Companies, whose cars have been placed at the command of the tourists, both in the United States and Canada.

To the generous citizens of Illinois, Michigan, and New York, among whom we tarried at Cairo via Chicago, Detroit to Buffalo, who have literally hoisted the party on the shoulders of hospitality, and observed them on with hearty greetings and whole-souled welcome, profound acknowledgments are due, for civilities and attentions which have made a gala occasion, never to be forgotten by any of our members.

While all concerned availed themselves so promptly and liberally of all opportunities to contribute to the happiness of the party, discrimination in expression of gratitude may be considered of questionable propriety, yet we deem it an act of simple justice to say that as the invitation originating this excursion proceeded from the generous heart of Chicago, which was loudly echoed throughout the Northwest), as the heaviest draft of the party was made on the hospitality of that great city, we cannot close without making our lowest bow, and offering our especial thanks to *the* city of the Lakes, for all that was done and all that was offered.

In conclusion the committee will express the hope that such re-unions of North and South may be frequent, and may produce an entire harmony of sentiment and feeling in lieu from the recollections of our people, and heal the sectional antagonisms which have unfortunately sprung out of wide separation of hearts which only need personal intercourse to ripen into kindest regards.

ALEX. JACKSON, of Tenn.,
THOS. HARRIS, of La.,
A. W. WALTAR, of Miss.

Com.

P. S.—Papers along the route pursued by the excursionists will oblige a favor on the party, by publishing the above expression of thanks.

FIRES

SAFETY FILM

Press & Tribune

CHICAGO, ILL.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1860.

THE CRY OF DISTRESS.

To those who believe in special Providences and who can not believe?—the American Union seems to be under the care of the powers that be. Whether it is always on the side of right and truth history does not inform us. But that it has been wonderfully favored in the appearance of timely succors in the hour of peril, and in the resistance of the Slavery Propaganda, are points so sought. No sane person can doubt, and but few, either friends or foes, have doubted the existence of the Revolutionary Fathers, and that they were inspired with the sentiments now adored against the tyranny of lawmaking and administration, and they are withered in the dust. It is not for us to interpret the doings of the Almighty; but no devout mind can see the agencies now at work in this Union, and not feel a solemn conviction that the hour of peril has been seen or heard from since that in which the Revolutionary Fathers declared their independence, and fastened something like consent, and fear that has been dealt with fairly. Any information concerning this would relieve a distressed country, and we say, let Northern Illinois be well represented.

SPEECH-MAKING IN NEW YORK.

Ex. Pres. ANDREW JOHNSON, of Tenn., who was made mention in your widely circulated journal, the following; M. J. O. Shumate, of Ohio, and Gov. Hicks, of Maryland, were announced to speak in City Hall Park, attended the Republican Mass Meeting, and addressed the people. Mr. Johnson has been sent or heard from since that time. He has been invited on a three months' tour of the Northern States, and first commenced something like silence, and fear that has been dealt with fairly. Any information concerning this would relieve a distressed country, and we say, let Northern Illinois be well represented.

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WHOLESALE AGENCY FOR LINCOLN AND HAMLIN, DOUGLAS AND JOHNSON, BELL AND EVERETT, BRECKINRIDGE AND LANE.

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All sizes, with mottoes of customers names or otherwise.

Torps, Fancy Goods, Buttons, Children's Caps, Plumes, Hats, &c.

Illustrated Catalogue sent free to any address on application to HENRY DAVIS, Manufacturer of Campaign Goods, Nos. 8 and 10 Bromfield street, Boston, Mass.

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Badges for all Parties.

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STARK MILL BAGS

J. PALMER,

113, 114 AND 115 LAKE STREET.

"TYCOON."

Explanation in a Few Days.

COMPLETE OFFICE OUT-FIT,

BUSINESS MEN IN WANT OF

Blank Books,

Writing Paper,

Envelopes,

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Commercial Printing

OF ANY DESCRIPTION, AT

LOW PRICES,

At the Old Stand of

JOHN PERRY & SMALL,

115 LAKE STREET.

NEW YORK WIRE MILL.—

NELSON & RICHMOND,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

WIRE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Perforated Zinc, Sieves, Riddles, Coal Screens, Fenders, Wire Work, &c., of all kinds. Also, Agents for the sale of the celebrated LOWTHER PATENT PERFECTION WIRE RAILING, for Cemeteries, Gardens, Offices, Banks, Counters, Windows, &c. Wire Work made to order. Orders solicited. Warehouse and Office, No. 69 Cedar street, New York.

BIRD CAGES—BIRD CAGES!

Large Stock, Great Variety.

BREEDING, MOCKING BIRD and CANARY

BIRD CAGES,

Bird Seeds, Cuttle Bone, Gravel

Orders punctually attended to. Country Dealers supplied at the lowest rates. Send for Price List. No. 6 Beekman street, New York.

C. VAN SCHAACK, JR.,

177 - RANDOLPH-ST. - 177

Third Store East of Dearborn.

NEW GOODS AT REDUCED RATES.

Have just received, and will be opened this week, a full line of Goods, suitable for the season, which will be sold at the lowest prices.

Self-Sealing Preserve Jars,

In Variety and Cheap.

SHEET MUSIC.

Pianos, Melodeons, Brass Instruments, Drums,

And every thing connected, at the lowest possible prices.

TUTTLE:

INVARIABLY CASH OR SHORT-DATE.

Chandeliers, Globes, Pendants, Pistols, and all other articles in the line of GAS FIXTURES, at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES,

AT

ROOT & CADY,

No. 95 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

SOALES! SOALES!!

BAKERS! BAKERS!!!

The Patent Self-Raising Flour Barrel, with Sifting Cover, is the best article ever offered to the public. Every Baker should have one. Call and see them at

No. 95 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

D. LINGERSOLL,

SOLE AGENT FOR THE

PRACTICAL PLUMBER

AND

GAS FITTER'S GUIDE.

TO THE TRADE.

Builders' Cards.

FULLER & JEROME,

Manufacturers of

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,

MOULDINGS,

And Dealers in

Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Pickets, &c.

Yard and Office, Corner of Kinzie and Franklin streets, Chicago.

JONES & WHITE,

ARCHITECTS,

Have removed to Rooms 3 and 4, Metropolitan Block, Clark street, Chicago.

DENTAL DEPOT IN CHICAGO.

JONES & BRO.,

Manufacturers of

MINERAL TEETH,

Have established a Depot for the sale of their Teeth at the office of Dr. Thomas Hastings, No. 115 Clark street, Chicago, where Dentists will find a full assortment of their Teeth, and where Dr. Hastings will be happy to see his friends.

WOOL TWINES & BUTTS.

CELEBRATED BRANDS.

Constantly on hand and for sale by

Specific Medicines.

A Word to the Ladies.—In the Spring of the year, when the blood is impure, and sickness and disease are prevalent, a few doses of

DR. HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

will prevent you from having the Fever and Ague, Bilious Fever, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Rheumatism, Nervousness, Costiveness, Kidney Complaints, and many other diseases which are the offspring of a disordered Stomach and Liver. Ask your Druggist for a pamphlet containing certificates of cures in your neighborhood, and for sale by Druggists and Dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, and South America.

Why does Grindrod's Family Sarsaparilla

Excel all other preparations of the kind in the market? Because it is the best. Why do people buy Grindrod's Sarsaparilla? Because they know it is the best. Why do they know it is the best? Because they have tried it. Why do they try it? Because they have seen it recommended by those who have tried it. Why do they recommend it? Because they have found it to be the best. Why is it the best? Because it is made from the best materials, and by the best skill. Why is it made from the best materials, and by the best skill? Because the proprietor is a practical chemist, and has had a long experience in the business. Why is he a practical chemist, and why has he had a long experience in the business? Because he has devoted his whole life to the study and practice of the art of making medicines. Why has he devoted his whole life to the study and practice of the art of making medicines? Because he has a natural love for the business. Why has he a natural love for the business? Because he was born with it. Why was he born with it? Because it was the will of God that he should be. Why was it the will of God that he should be? Because God knew that the world would want Grindrod's Sarsaparilla, and that he would be the best man to make it. Why will the world want Grindrod's Sarsaparilla? Because it is

Press & Tribune.
TUESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1869.

Special Notices.

☞ A Word to the Ladies.—In recommending to you to use Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters, it is but just to state that as a stimulant to the appetite, as a promoter of digestion, and vigor during certain periods of life, when are ordinary attended with much pain and trouble, we know of no preparation more highly adapted to all infirmities consequent upon this cause, and for a mother nursing a babe the injury cannot be dispensed with, especially where the mother's nourishment is lacking, owing to the absence of the child; consequently her secretions must yield, and here it is where a good tonic, such as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is needed to impart necessary strength and vigor to the whole system. Ladies should try all means try this remedy, and before so doing, ask your physician who, if he is acquainted with the virtues of the Bitters, will recommend their use in all cases, and by druggists and dealers generally everywhere. my24-d&w

☞ Why does Cristadoro's Exhibit Dye present stronger claims to public confidence than any other Hair Dye in existence? BECAUSE it is the only one that has ever been analyzed and publicly approved by the highest Chemical authority. ALWAYS for this reason and no other dye has ever been subjected to chemical test at all. MOREOVER, besides being free from every poisonous ingredient, it confers a finer black or brown, and in a shorter space of time than any other dye in the world, sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair Dressers. Cristadoro, No. 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Dr. B. Paris, 114 Lake-st., Chicago. 1y28-DAW1n.

☞ Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Summer Complaint.—Marshall's Compound Extract of Rose Plant is the best remedy known, for the cure of these diseases. In the Mississippi Valley it bears the highest reputation for its curative properties. For children teething it is invaluable. Prepared only and sold by J. & O. MAGUIRE, St Louis, Missouri. Sold by Jno. D. Park, 124 Lake-st., Chicago. 1y27-W&Sm

☞ Pimples and Skin Diseases are the result of impure blood. The blood becomes thick and sluggish. The skin is not able to cast off the impurities as opposed to health. How many young men and women are as with their faces covered with pimples and blotches, who are endeavoring to remove them by the use of soaps and washes of various kinds. This is very dangerous and could never be practised by persons desirous of good health. Matters who have children afflicted with sores and eruptions, should never dry them up by external applications, for in this way they will only drive the humors and produce ill health for the child during its whole life time. There is no mother that likes to see her children afflicted with feeble health.

☞ DR. JACKSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS are prepared expressly for the cure of eruptions of the skin, such as Pimples, Blotches, Sores, &c. They cleanse the blood of inflammation, producing a beautiful, clear and healthy skin, as much admired by all people of taste and refinement. JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS are sold by all Medicine Dealers. 1y15-1m

P. F. P.
Park's Prickly Plasters.
They Impart Strength; They Annihilate Pain.
These delightful Plasters yield readily to the motion of the body, absorb perspiration and throw off all the offensive congested impurities of the system. Should be used for all Chronic Pains, Paleness, Dyspepsia, Colds, Coughs, PRICKLY complaints, Rheumatism, Female Weakness, &c. The retain their active properties in any climate, and will keep for years in any where applied PARK CANDY SIZE. Every family should have them. One size for adults, three sizes on hand. Samples sent by mail on receipt of twenty-five cts.
PARKER & PARK, 13 & 15 Park Row, New York. Sold Wholesale and Retail, by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake-st., and by Druggists generally. my13-D&W-26to

☞ Meyers' Miraculous Vermin Distroyer, the oldest and best remedy for Exterminating RATS & MICE, COCKROACHES, BUGS, ANTS, MOSQUITOES, FLEAS, MOTHS, GRAIN-WORMS and GARDEN INSECTS.
97 Fulton Street 622 Broadway, New York.
Sold by druggists everywhere. my29-d&1p-7m

☞ Bourbon Whisky Bitters.—The popular Bourbon possess all the nourishing and regulating powers of O' PURE OLD BOURBON WHISKY, and are recommended in most all cases as Tonic and Stimulant, as well as the most agreeable STOMACHIC ever offered to the public. As a Tonic for Old People, delicate ladies and children, and those of all the ordinary ailments that must be supported; in all cases of Weakness and Debility, they will give immediate relief, and impart a strong healthy tone to the system. A trial will establish their merits over all other Bitters in use. For List of COMPLAINTS, DISEASES, DISORDERS, SERVICES DISEASES AND SYMPTOMS, they are an invaluable Remedy; and are a certain preventive of CHILLS and FEVERS.
For sale by Druggists and Grocers everywhere.
V. F. & A. W. GREELEY, Proprietors, No. 35 Broadway, Boston, Mass.
A. H. JOHNSON, General Agent,
No. 70 State street, Chicago.
C. G. LANDON, Agent, 1y27-W-DAW1y

☞ Those who are Curious to witness the wonderful perfection to which A. Ohren at Clute manager at Rochester's, N. Y.) has brought the manufacture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to call at his Wig and Hair Dying Rooms, at No. 100 Lake street and examine these curious productions of art. No scrutiny can detect the artificial from that natural when adjusted to the head. 1y-d

☞ Barry's Tricopherous is the best and cheapest article for dressing, curling, preserving and restoring the hair. Ladies, try it! Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers. my14-d&6m

☞ Congress Water.—Much spurious mineral water has been imposed on the public as "CONGRESS WATER" by unprincipled persons or counterfeiters, who, when they can see that there is a demand for "Congress Water," which many persons suppose to be the real article of the Congress Water, although it is only the name of the water in which the Spring is situated.
To protect the public from such impositions, we have all our Corks Branded thus:

CONGRESS
C. W.
WATER.

Any one not having these words and letters on the Corks, counterfeit; and the purchaser should prosecute the dealer for swindling.
☞ Orders will receive prompt attention if addressed to us at Congress Spring, Saratoga, New York, or at our Eastern Depot of Congress Water in New York city.
CLARKE & WHITE.
Proprietors Congress Springs.
Messrs. Sage, Bro. & Drake, Tremont House; Gale Bros. A. E. Seal & Co.; Paxton, Robinson & Smith; F. A. Bryan, Esq.; W. F. Tucker & Co., of Chicago, Illinois, are reported with the Congress Water Springs direct from our house; and we would recommend them favorably to persons in Chicago, or vicinity, who desire to purchase CONGRESS WATER.
CLARKE & WHITE.

☞ Brandreth's Pills vs. Sarsaparilla. The Forty-two Cent Box of Brandreth's Pills is warranted to contain more pure Sarsaparilla than any dollar bottle of Sarsaparilla. All who are using Sarsaparilla, let them immediately try Brandreth's Pills, and take one each night, and that will be found superior to the best bottled article. One box of the Lung Abortive Pills are warranted equal to two dollar bottles of Sarsaparilla. Try one of these Pills, when one is required it is advisable to take two. Take one pill every third day, you who are now using Sarsaparilla or any other tonic remedies. Drop all these for awhile, and use these pills in the place thereof for the time. The rest will be pills, teas, and their worth in those used dollars. Principal office, 294 Canal-st., New York.
Sold by GEORGE E. STANTON, General Western Agent, 46 North Clark street, Chicago, and by all respectable dealers in medicine. 1y5-1m

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, Choirs, Teachers, Dealers, and all others, ...dvantages to buy of ROOT & CADY ...Kast.

ROOT & CADY,
Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.
(ast-d&2t-1m) C. M. CADY.

LES! SCALES!

AFES! SAFES!!

...best stock of the above articles are always on ...at the BUNTEE & FORSYTH Manufactory's Warehouse, ...Water St., Chicago, Ill.
They have also on hand
R, FLOUR, DORMANT, PORTABLE
...ES, &c., &c.
...ll orders promptly attended to.

...PITCHERS,
...Water Coolers,
...UIT JARS,
...AND—
...JELLY CANS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
...City Crockery Store of
...Bowen Brothers,
...LAKE STREET.....No 72
my21

Business Cards.

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COUNSELLORS AT LAW
And Solicitors in Chancery,
Room No. 11, Dickey's Building, corner Lake and Dearborn streets, Chicago, Ill.
E. S. STILES, (ap24-D&1y) WM. BROOKS DEANE.

BLACKWELL & MATHIEU,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW.
Rooms 4 & 5, No. 45 South Clark St.
Chicago, Ill.
R. S. BLACKWELL. [ap2-d&1y-tu] J. N. MATHIEU.

JOHN D. BROWN'S Abstract OFFICE,
Room No. 3, over 124 South Clark street.
Title is completed by Abstract of the Records of the various County, and will now make examination for Judgments, or any other matter which may be required, on short notice and at moderate charges.
JNO. D. BROWN,
N. B.—My Abstracts of Title will soon be ready. 1y-Mch

THOMPSON & MEECH,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
76 Dearborn Street, Chicago.
CHAS. B. THOMPSON. [ap2-d&2t-1m] GEO. A. MEECH.

A. D. BRADLEY,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
Office—127 Randolph street, corner Lasalle.
REFERENCES:—Hon. Grant Goodrich, Hon. C. Rahm, Hon. T. Hoyne, Hon. L. B. Ay, Hon. M. F. Tuley, Hon. O. Cowen, Esq., Samuel D. Ward, Esq., Charles Walker, Esq., C. P. Holden, Esq., Col. B. S. Morgan, Esq., John Habet, Esq., Aaron Haven, Esq. 1y-d&w-1m

PAYSON & REYNOLDS,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
80 Dearborn Street. 80
GEO. PAYSON. WM. C. REYNOLDS.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
REFERENCES:—Reynolds, Ely & Co., I. H. Burch & Co., Chicago; Wm. B. Reynolds & Co., Boston; John M. Atkinson, Esq., Philadelphia; Messrs. Springer & Whiteman, S. S. L'Hommedieu, Esq., Cincinnati; John Atkinson, Esq., Pres. Board of Control, D. W. Deaker, President, Hon. O. C. S. S. Esq., Hon. Wm. Kent, Hon. Richard Edwards, Edward Pierrepont, Esq., New York; Hon. Isaac Parker, Ex-Judge, Hon. John D. Dunbar, Esq., Boston. my17-1y

HENRY A. KAUFFMAN,
DETECTIVE & POLICE AGENCY,
And Solicitor Constable
Office, No. 49 South Clark street, (up-stairs.)
CHICAGO, ILL.
☞ Collections promptly attended to. my17-1y

S. K. DOW,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office No. 1, Methodist Block,
Corner Clark and Washington streets, Chicago, Illinois
my7-1y

CRAWFORD, SHARP & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS in Crockery, Glass and China Table Cutlery, Looking Glasses, Castors and British Ware. No. 108 Lake street, Chicago, Ill. mh17.6y-12

KNOX, EUSTACE & REED,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
NO. 130 CLARK STREET,
Between Washington and Madison, Chicago, Ill.
JOSEPH KNOX. JOHN V. EUSTACE. CHAS. H. REED.
[d&2t-1y]

SPIES & BURT,
COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
No. 74 Chestnut, North Side,
Between Third and Fourth streets, St. Louis, Mo.
Mr. S. is Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds for every State in the Union.
References in Chicago—Scripps & Ross.
FREDERICK SPIES. CALVIN C. BURT
[jal-1y-v1m]

Money and Exchange

MONEY LOANED
on first-class securities at the
Banking Office of Wm. H. Rice & Co.,
NO. 42 CLARK STREET,
Three to five per cent. Loans at 30 per Cent. Short Paper Discounted. C'ds advances on Warehouse Receipts
☞ Office Daily Sunday. my26d&6m-1y

EXCHANGE ON ENGLAND,
IRELAND SCOTLAND,
And all other Countries in Europe.
The undersigned, having completed their arrangements for making exchange on the principal cities in Great Britain, Ireland and the Continent, are prepared to issue drafts for any amounts from £1 and upwards.
Advances made on grain and merchandise consigned to Eastern markets. Business paper discounted.
CLEGHORN, LECKIE & CO.,
ap16d1 2m Custom House Building, 13 S. Lasalle st

FOR MONEY TO LOAN
ON REAL ESTATE SECURITIES APPLY TO
ERNST PRUSSING,
DEALER IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE,
MONEY AND REAL ESTATE BROKER,
Agent for the British Commercial Life Ins. Co., and Notary Public.
NO. 6.....LARMON BLOCK.....NO. 6
ap24-1y N. E. cor. of Clark & Washington sts.

AIKEN & NORTON,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE
Corner Clark and Lake street, Chicago, Ill.
jal7-1y

TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE
On New York.
Drafts, Acceptances, and Notes paid in New York on the day of maturity, if on last day of Grace, and money deposited for account in the city of New York, and sent to Aikes in the vicinity of New York on application.
ap28 1y 0959 EMERT COBB, Telegraph Office.

Educational.

AURORA INSTITUTE
AND
Clark Seminary,
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
Superb Stone Buildings, Fire Proof,
Erected and Furnished at a cost of $70,000.
SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES ARE OFFERED IN THE
VARIOUS ENGLISH BRANCHES,
—IN—
Latin, Greek, French, German, Music, Drawing and Painting.
Special attention given to
PENMANSHIP & BOOK-KEEPING,
And to those Preparing to Teach.
There are ten experienced PROFESSORS, TEACHERS and LECTURERS, with Philosophical Apparatus, Pianos, Cabinet, Herbarium, Globes and Maps.
Fall Term opens August 30th, Winter Term November 23rd.
BOARD AND TUITION from $23 to $35 per Quarter, Payable For Circulars, giving full information, address the Principal, G. W. QUERESIS, or the Secretary, D. B. JONES.
au2-d&2t-1m Aurora Kane Co. Ill.

COTTAGE GROVE SEMINARY.
Located in the southern part of the city, on Cottage Grove avenue.
The next term of this Institution for Young Ladies will commence on MONDAY, Sept. 13th, 1869.
The City Railway passes the Seminary, making it accessible to scholars living at a distance.
and 2-d&w

DEARBORN SEMINARY ON
Wabash ave. bet. Randolph and Washington sts.
The next term of this Institution for Young Ladies will begin on MONDAY, Sept. 13th, 1869.
Catalogues can be obtained by calling at the Seminary.
1y30-d&w Tw

HYDE PARK SEMINARY.—
The second year of this Institution will open on the first of September. Catalogues may be had at Grigg's Bookstore, 39 Lake street, and at Higgins' Music Store, 117 Randolph street. For further information apply to Prof. C. V. Waite, Hyde Park, Cook Co., Ill. 1y26d&7-7w

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY
AT
LAKE FOREST ILLINOIS.
The Fall Term in this Institution, conducted by Rev. B. DICKINSON, D.D., AND DAUGHTERS, will commence on
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22ND,
And with accommodations for an additional number of boarding as well as Day Scholars.
Circulars, containing all desirable information, will be given on application by letter or otherwise. 1y7-Ch-1m

CHICAGO ACADEMY.
THE FIFTH YEAR
OF THE MISSES LANE AND BAKER'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES WILL COMMENCE
Monday, Sept. 27th, at 218 Wabash-av.
REFERENCES may be made to Rev. W. A. Stearns, President of Amherst College; Prof. C. C. Felton, President of Harvard University; Prof. A. L. Gray, Harvard University; Prof. D. H. Allen, Harvard University; Prof. J. Lovering, Harvard University; Prof. Jas. Pierce, Harvard University; Prof. O. M. Mitchell, Cincinnati Observatory.
Also to the following gentlemen, Trustees of the Institution:
Hon. Wm. B. Ogden, Jonathan Burr, Esq.,
Hon. H. P. Dickey, S. H. Fleetwood, Esq.,
Hon. H. Greenebaum, Henry Farnam, Esq.,
Lyford—d&w-1y J. H. Marsh, Esq.

Co-Partnership Notices.

NOTICE.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of J. B. Sutton & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The debts due the concern may be paid to P. R. Sabin, 2 S State street, or to J. B. SUTTON,
T. B. CARTER.
The business will be continued at 250 State street, by P. R. Sabin and T. B. Carter.
aug28-d&1w

NOTICE.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of
E. B. STEVENS & CO.,
is dissolved by mutual consent. E. B. STEVENS,
Chicago, Aug. 9th, 1869. J. S. STEVENS.

The undersigned has this day associated with him C. D. FITZ, for the purpose of transacting a
General Commission Business,
At 2 9 South Water street, under the name and style of E. B. Stevens & Co. E. B. STEVENS,
Ch. ago, Aug. 9th, 1869. aug7-d&6w 1w

NOTICE.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style of Walworth, Hubbard & Co., is this day both dissolved by mutual consent.—Joseph P. Hayes retiring from the firm. The remaining members thereof are alone authorized to collect the debts and to settle the business of said firm.
JAMES J. WALWORTH,
MARSHALL S. SUDDDER, } of Boston.
GALEB G. WALWORTH,
WILLIAM C. HUBBARD, } of Chicago.
JOSEPH P. HAYES.
The undersigned, under the style of Walworth, Hubbard & Co., will continue the business of Steam and Gas Engine, Boiler, and Pump Manufacturing, at the corner formerly occupied therewith at the former stand, No. 18 Lake street, Chicago.
JAMES J. WALWORTH,
MARSHALL S. SUDDDER,
GALEB G. WALWORTH,
WILLIAM C. HUBBARD.
Chicago, July 15, 1869.—aug7-d&6w

CHICAGO TYPE FOUNDRY
AND
Printers' Warehouse,
90.....WASHINGTON STREET.....90
CHICAGO.
The subscribe is prepared to furnish Type in large or small quantities, made from the very best quality of metal, for either rush or universal pattern. He is now supplied with a large stock of Presses, Ink, Wood Type, and everything necessary for a complete printing office. A new Specimen Book is now ready for delivery, and will be sent to parties wishing to order on application.
and 2-d&w
D. L. DODGE, Treasurer.

CATARRH! CATARRH!!
DOCTOR SEELEY'S
Liquid Catarrh Remedy.
Warranted to be a SURE and PERMANENT CURE for Catarrh. A Circular, with full directions for Catarrh, &c., will be sent to any person by addressing, and prepaid, on receipt of 25 cents. Office 124 Lake street, corner of Wells, Chicago, Illinois. [ap14-d&1y]

Miscellaneous.

GENERAL WESTERN AGENCY
—OF—
Howe's Improved Standard
SCALES.
Strong & Ross' Patent
Requires no Pit; have no Chain Rods; will weigh correctly when out of level; no friction on Knife Edges; receive all motion and wear on bulk; no jarring of the Platform affects the working of the Scales; possesses six Points of Improvement, as shown in a Railroad Track Scale (weighing thirty tons); a Hay, Coal and Cattle Scale (weighing four tons each,) set up on the floor of our warehouse, which can be taken apart and set up in a few minutes should the purchaser desire.
Howe's Weighing Scales
HAVING RECEIVED
FIRST CLASS PREMIUMS
From the
VERMONT STATE FAIR,
NEW YORK STATE FAIR,
VIRGINIA STATE CENTRAL FAIR,
UNITED STATES FAIR,
VIRGINIA STATE FAIR,
AND
FRANKLIN INSTITUTE FAIR
We have now only to invite the public to examine our large stock of Scales of every variety, and also to test the principle of a
Four Ton Scale,
Set up on the floor of our store, as well as to examine critically the many other specialties of

Financial and Commercial.

MONETARY.

The demand on bankers for accommodation is not quite so heavy as during the latter part of last week; but there was a fair amount of paper offering. With some of the heavier houses the supply of currency was drawn down on Saturday night to a lower figure than has been reached for many months past. The amount in the city is still ample, but there is likely to be full employment for many weeks to come. The banks that deal largely in produce paper are the only houses whose currency has been drawn down below the usual standard.

Exchange continues abundant. Some of the larger banks would have been glad to-day to have disposed of round lots at 1 premium. The current selling rate, however, is one per cent. premium for currency, but unless the decline brings in outside purchasers, and should the shipments continue with the activity of the last few days, a further decline must be conceded before the week closes. Buying rates to-day are 1 per cent. discount. Some of the larger banks refused to purchase on such terms. The market may be quoted dull and declining.

Gold has declined with Exchange. With the small demand this was inevitable. We quote buying rates 1 per cent. premium; selling 1 per cent.

CHICAGO ALTON & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.—General Balance Sheet of the Receivers of the St. Louis, Alton & Chicago Railroad, embracing the period from December 24, 1859, to June 30th, 1860, is:

Dr.		Cr.	
Construction	$1,000,000 00	Capital Stock	$1,000,000 00
Equipment	1,000,000 00	Bonds	1,000,000 00
Real Estate	1,000,000 00	Bills Payable	1,000,000 00
Bills Receivable	1,000,000 00	Profit and Loss	1,000,000 00
Profit and Loss	1,000,000 00		
Cash	1,000,000 00		
	$6,000,000 00		$6,000,000 00

The reduction of miscellaneous receipts in 1860 is owing to the new system of keeping accounts, by which these receipts are credited to different expenditures, thus reducing expenses instead of receipts.

COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, August 13.

The following are the receipts and shipments for the past twenty-four hours:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Rye, bush.	Barley, bush.	Cattle, No.	Hogs, No.	Sheep, No.	Wool, lbs.
Receipts	1,000	19,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Shipments	1,000	19,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

The receipts of wheat to-day amounted to 136,500 bushels, and under the heavy supply, as well as an upward tendency for freights, the market became heavy, and a decline of 1@1½c. were experienced on spring grades. Winter wheat, however, remained firm. About 118,000 bushels of all kinds changed hands, at $1.05@1.10 for White Winter on track; $1.00 for No. 1 Spring; 97@98c. for No. 2 Spring; 90c for No. 3 Spring; 80@85c. for Rejected Spring—the market closing rather dull at the inside quotations. Corn opened steady, and under a good shipping inquiry the market was firm; but towards the close, buyers had the advantage and the market was dull and drooping. About 90,000 bushels changed hands, at 46½c for Mixed Yellow (no on hand); 46c for No. 1 Mixed; 44c. for No. 2 Canal afloat; 46@46½c. for No. 1 in store; and 45@46½c. for Number 2 in store. Oats were more active and sellers were more ready to sell. About 16,000 bu were sold at 31c in store. Rye in fair request at last week's quotations—none being made at 50c in store, and 51@52c on track. The light receipts of Barley caused a quiet and almost nominal market. Highwines steady at 18c.

There was more activity in freights to-day, and rates advanced 4c per bushel, and closed firm. Sixteen sail vessels were engaged at 9½ @10c for wheat to Buffalo; 10c for corn to Buffalo; 9½c for wheat to Oswego and Kingston; and 9½c for corn to Port Burwell. A propeller was taken for wheat to Buffalo at 9c, and one to Ogdensburgh at 12c.

RECEIPTS AT TOLEDO.—The receipts of Flour and Grain at Toledo for the week ending August 11, were as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Receipts	1,000	19,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Shipments	1,000	19,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

TOLEDO MARKET.—Aug. 11.—Our market to-day exhibits a moderate amount of sales. The great scarcity of vessels has restricted transactions very much during the past week. Flour—Sale 50 bbls extra at $4.60. Wheat—Market seems more settled, with sales to a fair amount, mostly of No2, at 95@96c. Sales were made at 101 here (6,000 bu 100s; 3000 bu 102; 5,000 bu and 10,000 bu at same figure. 1,000 bu white at 105c. Corn—Sales 5,000 bu on p. t.; 7,000 bu at 46c; 7,000 bu at 45c. Oats—Sales at 29@30c; 5000 bu at latter figure. Freights—By rail, to Buffalo, 10c on corn, 4c on wheat. To Oswego, corn 40c, wheat 7c.

DRIVEN FROM COAST AT THE SOUTH.—The Cincinnati Gazette, of Friday, 10th, remarks:

A few days since a contract was made with a Tennessee dealer for 10,000 bushels shelled corn at 44c, delivery. This is now being shelled and delivered. Other arrangements are being made by various parties to get corn, owing to the great apprehension in the anticipation of a sentiment hostile demand from the South. The present difficulties between the North and South will be a large item for profits. The transactions from New York alone report sales of over 100,000 bushels of corn for the South. Tennessee was largely represented on Change in this city to-day, by merchants looking out for breadstuffs, and purchasing. The disinclination to ship corn, owing to that wide spread fear in the Central districts of Ohio and Pennsylvania, in June and July, 1849. The apprehension, now, however, does not appear to have been made to prevent anything like a famine at the South, and it is hardly probable that famine prices will prevail long, as the crop in the Southern States is unusually large. The fear is that the Southern people will not be able, while at the same time the granaries of the great West are in no danger of being exhausted by any demand, either home or foreign, that is likely to be made upon them. As to Indiana, there are large quantities of corn for sale, and orders could come in much more freely if the railroad companies would put down their rates. As it is, the daily receipts at Chicago, Du Page and Toledo, of corn, for the month, were equal to 300,000 bushels per day.

Daily Review of Chicago Market.

MONDAY EVENING, August 13.

FREIGHTS.—Advanced 1c. The following engagements are reported:

Propeller Ontonagon, wheat to Buffalo at 9½; propeller Ontonagon, 4,000 do wheat to Ogdensburgh at 12c; bk Cross, and schrs S. A. Douglas and Preston, wheat to Oswego at 9½; schr Thornton, wheat to Kingston at 9½; schr Queen Murray, wheat to Buffalo at 10c; schrs Oder, Antelope, Sunny Dean and Whaling, wheat to Buffalo at 9c; schrs Bay City, Constance and Brig Empire State, corn to Buffalo at 9½; schr Ontario Ware, corn to Buffalo at 9½—to be unloaded in bags; bark Bourget, corn to Port Burwell, at 9½c. (The same rate of freight was also reported in Mosher's report at 9c for wheat to Kingston. It should have been 9½.)

FLOUR.—Receipts, 1,262 brls; shipped, 580 brls. Market more active and a shade firmer. Sales were: 100 brls "Ora, King" choice Spring extra at $4.75 del.; 200 brls "Lucia" do p. t.; 100 brls choice extra at $4.65 del.; 50 brls good do at $4.50@4 del.; 450 brls do at $4.35—part in trade and part shipping; 100 brls "Burlington" and "Rochester City" extra at $4.30 del.; 100 brls superfine at $4.00 del.; 50 brls "Mt. Carroll" at $3.90@4.00 del.; 50 brls Winter Superfine at $4.10 delivered.

WHEAT—Receipts, 136,500 bu; shipped, 120,000 bu. Weaker—Market quiet and easier. Sales were—in bonds: White, by sample, at $1.13 on track; 150 bu do at $1.09 on track; 1,500 bu No. 1 Red at $1.10 in store; 5,000 bu No. 1 Red at 96c in store. Sales—reduced 1@1½c. Sales were:—5,000 bu No. 1 Spring at 98c in store; 94,000 bu do at 97@98 in store; 12,500 bu do at 96c in store; 1,000 bu do at 95c in store; 10,000 bu do at 94c in store; 3,000 bu do at 93c in store; 1,000 bu do at 92c in store; 5,000 bu do at 91c in store; 10,000 bu do at 90c in store; 700 bu Rejected at 85c in store; 2,000 bu do at 84c in store.

CORN—Receipts, 29,000 bu; shipped, 40,000 bu. Market declined 1@1½c. Sales were as follows: 5,000 bu River Yellow at 47c f. o. b.; 1,500 bu No. 1 River at 46c afloat; 15,000 bu No. 2 Canal at 45c afloat; 7,000 bu No. 1 at 46½c in store; 12,000 bu do at 46½c in store; 14,000 bu do at 46c in store; 30,000 bu No. 2 do at 45½c in store; 4,000 bu do at 45c in store.

OATS—Receipts, 7,537 bu; shipped, none. Market more active, and a shade easier. Sales were: 14,000 bu No. 1 at 31c in store; 5,000 bu do at 30c on track.

RYE—Receipts, 2,441 bu. In fair request and steady. Sales were: 1,000 bu No. 1 at 51c in store; 100 bags do at 51c on track; 40 bags do at 50c on track; 30 bags do at 49c on track.

BARLEY—Receipts, 1,000 bu. Light receipts under the market quiet and nominal. 300 bu inferior Rejected sold at 35c on track. Good Barley in request at 45@50c.

HIGHWINES—Receipts, 103 brls. Market steady. 18c bids good country at 18c.

TIMOTHY SEED—Receipts, 2,410 lbs. Market quiet at 3c. Sales were: 10 bags prime at 62 lb; 40 bags do at 61c; 30 bags good at 60c.

MESS PORK—Nominal at $12.00@12.25; 300 brls sold on private terms.

HIDES—Receipts, 4,310 lbs. Market very quiet, with limited transactions at the following quotations:—Green Salted Hides, 9c; do Kip, 9@10c; do calf, 9c; Dry Salted, 14@15c; Dry Flint, 18c.

PELTS—Sheared Pelts, 20c; Lamb Skins, 30@40c.

POTATOES—In good supply and active at 80@90c.

BUTTER—Good to fair required, but receipts dull. Fair to, 9@10c; Dairy, 10@12c.

EGGS—Dull, with sales in lots at 8@9c.

Weekly Review of the Chicago Live Stock Market.

MONDAY EVENING, August 13.

The following table will show the receipts and shipments of Live Stock for the week ending this day (Monday), and the past week compare with the week previous in following:

RECEIPTS.	Past Week.	Previous Week.
Cattle, No.	1,000	1,000
Hogs, No.	1,000	1,000
Sheep, No.	1,000	1,000
SHIPMENTS.		
Cattle, No.	1,000	1,000
Hogs, No.	1,000	1,000
Sheep, No.	1,000	1,000

BEEF CATTLE.—The supply of Beef Cattle during the past week was fair, and the quality generally good. Owing to a tendency, however, on the part of shippers, the market for No. 2 Canal ruled 46@46½c. for No. 1 in store; and 45@46½c. for Number 2 in store. Oats were more active and sellers were more ready to sell. About 16,000 bu were sold at 31c in store. Rye in fair request at last week's quotations—none being made at 50c in store, and 51@52c on track. The light receipts of Barley caused a quiet and almost nominal market. Highwines steady at 18c.

There was more activity in freights to-day, and rates advanced 4c per bushel, and closed firm. Sixteen sail vessels were engaged at 9½ @10c for wheat to Buffalo; 10c for corn to Buffalo; 9½c for wheat to Oswego and Kingston; and 9½c for corn to Port Burwell. A propeller was taken for wheat to Buffalo at 9c, and one to Ogdensburgh at 12c.

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Buffalo and Canada Railroad.—Messrs. Wilson, Miller & Co., have purchased the entire interest of the late firm of Elderkin, Shaw & Co., on commission, and will continue during the fall, doing their old business. The same firm offers another lot on the same terms, but only reserves an offer of $1.25.

Cash for Corn.—Wood, Hughes, Stevens & Co., Buffalo, pay cash for white Western corn in store at $1.20 and 400 for the next week. Also, 10,000 bushels of No. 2 Canal corn at 46c. Also, 10,000 bushels of No. 1 Canal corn at 47c. Also, 10,000 bushels of No. 1 corn in the ear, 70c for new and 75c for old. Also, 10,000 bushels of No. 2 corn in the ear, 65c for new and 70c for old. Also, 10,000 bushels of No. 3 corn in the ear, 60c for new and 65c for old. Also, 10,000 bushels of No. 4 corn in the ear, 55c for new and 60c for old. Also, 10,000 bushels of No. 5 corn in the ear, 50c for new and 55c for old. Also, 10,000 bushels of No. 6 corn in the ear, 45c for new and 50c for old. Also, 10,000 bushels of No. 7 corn in the ear, 40c for new and 45c for old. Also, 10,000 bushels of No. 8 corn in the ear, 35c for new and 40c for old. Also, 10,000 bushels of No. 9 corn in the ear, 30c for new and 35c for old. Also, 10,000 bushels of No. 10 corn in the ear, 25c for new and 30c for old. Also, 10,000 bushels of No. 11 corn in the ear, 20c for new and 25c for old. Also, 10,000 bushels of No. 12 corn in the ear, 15c for new and 20c for old. Also, 10,000 bushels of No. 13 corn in the ear, 10c for new and 15c for old. Also, 10,000 bushels of No. 14 corn in the ear, 5c for new and 10c for old. Also, 10,000 bushels of No. 15 corn in the ear, 1c for new and 5c for old. Also, 10,000 bushels of No. 16 corn in the ear, 1c for new and 1c for old. Also, 10,000 bushels of No. 17 corn in the ear, 1c for new and 1c for old. Also, 10,000 bushels of No. 18 corn in the ear, 1c for new and 1c for old. Also, 10,000 bushels of No. 19 corn in the ear, 1c for new and 1c for old. Also, 10,000 bushels of No. 20 corn in the ear, 1c for new and 1c for old. Also, 10,000 bushels of No. 21 corn in the ear, 1c for new and 1c for old. Also, 10,000 bushels of No. 22 corn in the ear, 1c for new and 1c for old. Also, 10,000 bushels of No. 23 corn in the ear, 1c for new and 1c for old. Also, 10,000 bushels of No. 24 corn in the ear, 1c for new and 1c for old. Also, 10,000 bushels of No. 25 corn in the ear, 1c for new and 1c for old. Also, 10,000 bushels of No. 26 corn in the ear, 1c for new and 1c for old. Also, 10,000 bushels of No. 27 corn in the ear, 1c for new and 1c for old. Also, 10,000 bushels of No. 28 corn in the ear, 1c for new and 1c for old. Also, 10,000 bushels of No. 29 corn in the ear, 1c for new and 1c for old. Also, 10,000 bushels of No. 30 corn in the ear, 1c for new and 1c for old. Also, 10,000 bushels of No. 31 corn in the ear, 1c for new and 1c for old. Also, 10,000 bushels of No. 32 corn in the ear, 1c for new and 1c for old. Also, 10,000 bushels of No. 33 corn in the ear, 1c for new and 1c for old. Also, 10,000 bushels of No. 34 corn in the ear, 1c for new and 1c for old. Also, 10,000 bushels of No. 35 corn in the ear, 1c for new and 1c for old. Also, 10,000 bushels of No. 36 corn in the ear, 1c for new and 1c for old. Also, 10,000 bushels of No. 37 corn in the ear, 1c for new and 1c for old. Also, 10,000 bushels of No. 38 corn in the ear, 1c for new and 1c for old. Also, 10,000 bushels of No. 39 corn in the ear, 1c for new and 1c for old. Also, 10,000 bushels of No. 40 corn in the ear, 1c for new and 1c for old. Also, 10,000 bushels of No. 41 corn in the ear, 1c for new and 1c for old. Also, 10,000 bushels of No. 42 corn in the ear, 1c for new and 1c for old. Also, 10,000 bushels of No. 43 corn in the ear, 1c for new and 1c for old. Also, 10,000 bushels of No. 44 corn in the ear, 1c for new and 1c for old. Also, 10,000 bushels of No. 45 corn in the ear, 1c for new and 1c for old. Also, 10,000 bushels of No. 46 corn in the ear, 1c for new and 1c for old. Also, 10,000 bushels of No. 47 corn in the ear, 1c for new and 1c for old. Also, 10,000 bushels of No. 48 corn in the ear, 1c for new and 1c for old. Also, 10,000 bushels of No. 49 corn in the ear, 1c for new and 1c for old. 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BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

Arrival of the Pony Express.

ST. JOSEPH, Aug. 13.—The Pony Express arrived at 2 o'clock this forenoon, bringing California dates to the 1st inst.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—The John L. Stevenson called this morning for Panama with 909 passengers and $676,000 in treasure—750,000 of which is for New York. Among the passengers were Lieut. Gibbs and the Bishop of Victoria from Hong Kong.

The inquiry for goods from first hands exhibits a little more animation, but is not by any means active.

The Pony Express with St. Louis dates to the 17th July arrived at San Francisco on the 30th. Another express arrived to the 30th, is telegraphed, and will reach San Francisco to-night. Gottfried is now restored to the future regularity of the Express.

The Democratic State Central Convention as appointed at the last State Convention, met at San Francisco on the 30th and 31st. After a long discussion endeavoring to avoid a split in the party by holding but one State Convention and nominating but one electoral ticket, it was found impracticable to set harmoniously. Two white conventions were held in San Francisco, and ten for Douglas. The former have called a State Convention to nominate an electoral ticket on the 11th of September, and the latter hold a State Convention to nominate a Douglas electoral ticket on the 5th of September. They claim that federal patronage and influence have greatly weakened their strength in the Convention. Each branch of the Convention has published an address to the Democracy of the State, the one claiming that Douglas was regularly nominated and the other denying that he has any members of the party. The other denying that either Douglas or Breckinridge were regularly nominated at Baltimore, and leaving it optional which electoral ticket to vote for.

A Breckinridge ratification meeting was held in San Francisco Saturday evening. It was called as a Democratic ratification meeting and the Douglas Democrats attended in such numbers as to be able to vote down all the ratifying resolutions. It is now alleged that the Douglas Democrats are taking advantage throughout the State, and feel confident of carrying the mass of Democratic voters with them. The Breckinridge men, however, are preparing for a great fight, and their thoroughly organized party and federal backing gives them great advantage.

Dr. Charles Ruahl, editor of a German Democratic paper, has been removed from a lucrative office in the San Francisco mint on account of advocating Douglas in his journal of the 16th.

Of the State Senators who hold over and will vote for Gwin's successor at the extra meeting of the Legislature, six are known to be Douglas men, and several others are non-committal.

A man was killed and two others injured in a street fight on the 31st.

The Democratic State Convention to nominate an electoral ticket.

Gen. Shields arrived at San Francisco this afternoon, by the Overland Mail, which left St. Louis on the 9th of July.

A company of 100 persons having 36 wagons and 200 head of stock, have arrived at Carson Valley from Salt Lake. They are Mormon converts, and escaped with difficulty, being pursued by a band of saints and threatened with vengeance.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Judge Arny of Kansas has been in the General Land Office the past few days engaged in procuring the necessary papers to obtain the right of way for the construction of a railroad through Southern Kansas to connect with the Galveston railway in Texas. The Commissioner General of the Land Office has, in conformity with the law of Congress, granted the necessary instructions to the Land Officers having control of the lands through which this road will pass to reserve the right of way and lands for depots and water-stations. Mr. Arny left the city to day for Kansas.

A corps of engineers will at once proceed to make a survey through Kansas and the Osage and Cherokee Indian country with a view to the most permanent location of the road through these Indian territories. The construction of this road will open the Western country with the Gulf of Mexico, and will open trade and commerce of a large portion of country in Kansas, the Indian Territories, and the States of Texas, Arkansas and other States which are now of comparatively little value.

By the construction of a Railroad from Atchison, connecting with the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad to Lawrence, and from Leavenworth to Lawrence, and thence south through the Indian territory to connect with the Texas Roads, it is believed that millions of dollars will be added to the wealth of the country, from the mineral resources which have not been, and cannot be, developed without the means of travel and transportation which the present enterprise is designed to supply.

The Goddess Hyatt of the city of New York is here, on his way to the West. He, it is said, goes to Kansas to inquire into the condition of the people of that Territory, who, it is reported, are on the verge of starvation from failing crops. The statement that a suit had been instituted against the Sergeant-at-Arms by Mr. Hyatt, is erroneous. His intention is to prosecute in the State courts the individual Senators who voted for his imprisonment. These suits are now successfully obtained, his counsel having been instructed to defer them until his return from the West.

From Santa Fe—Fight with Indians.

INDEPENDENCE, August 13.—The Santa Fe mail arrived to-day. It is here information that the troops of Hatch's Ranch, under command of Lieut. Fresh, had a skirmish with 75 Comanche Indians. They were on a stealing expedition. Two were killed and several wounded. Shortly after the hands of Messrs. Waldo were surrounded and driven off and other depredations committed. It was deemed prudent under the circumstances by the officers at Fort Union to send reinforcements to Hatch's Ranch, and another engagement is soon looked for. Major Loth commander on the Texas, it is said has had a battle with the Comanches with what result is not known.

Everything indicates a general Indian war, and the Indian tribes will soon be compelled to take part. They are becoming so bold now as to attack the trains. Hooper had one hundred and thirteen head of cattle run off in one night, and is now left to work his way in with the yoke of cattle in the wagon. Two soldiers were followed into the camp on Pawnee Fork a few days since.

Two companies under Maj. Bedgwick are attempting to follow the Indians, to the best of their ability, but the red dogs are too wary for them. Bent's Fort, at last dates, was threatened, and for protection all the employees of an extensive establishment at that point were under arms. The Indians are concentrating.

Unless the mail carried its announcement in four days will not get through safely in time to connect.

From Mexico.

Correspondence—Napoleon Silent.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 13.—A letter dated Vera Cruz, July 27, says that Gen. Degollado has arrived at Tuxpan-ville, the northern port of the State of Vera Cruz, with a force of 2,000 men, and every thing seems to be quiet in that section. Gen. Degollado has issued a proclamation declaring that the Constitution of 1857 is the only law he recognizes, and that he will not lay down his arms until it is restored.

The Mexican mail packet Isla de Cuba, which left Vera Cruz on the 27th ult., has arrived at Havana. She brings no news of importance.

The correspondence of the New Orleans Picayune says that Napoleon has not yet replied to the letter of Juarez, and that the Mexican Minister is still in Paris.

From New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 13.—A violent storm occurred yesterday afternoon, accompanied by a heavy fall of rain, which continued for several hours. The streets were flooded, and the water rose to the depth of two feet in many of the lower streets. The damage to the crops in the vicinity of the city is considerable. The cotton crop in the parishes of Jefferson and St. Bernard is reported to be very much damaged by the storm.

From New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—The Times' financial article says the bank statement is favorable, showing a decrease in specie of $1,000,000, and a decrease in loans of $1,500,000. The Tribune says the bank statement is favorable, showing a decrease in specie of $1,000,000, and a decrease in loans of $1,500,000.

Destruction of Buildings by Fire.

BOSTON, Aug. 13.—A number of buildings were burned near the Railway depot to-day. Loss between $75,000 and $100

THE CITY.

City Finances—Message of the Mayor.

To the Aldermen of the City of Chicago:

I submit to the Board of the Common Council, at the commencement of the fiscal year, the following statement of the finances of the City of Chicago, for the year ending with the first day of April, and ending with the first day of August, four months.

The receipts of the City Treasury have been collected in the City, from all sources, to the amount of $1,333,000 by the 1st of August, 1860.

The expenditures of the City Government, for the same time, have been $1,333,000.

The receipts during the year, from all sources, have been $2,000,000.

The expenditures during the year, have been $2,000,000.

The outstanding orders of the City Government, on the 1st of August, 1860, were $1,333,000.

The outstanding orders of the City Government, on the 1st of August, 1860, were $1,333,000.

The City Treasurer has in his hands, on the 1st of August, 1860,